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STABILITY OF FREQUENCY-WAVENUMBER  
NOISE SPECTRA AT UBO

8 September 1967

Prepared For

AIR FORCE TECHNICAL APPLICATIONS CENTER  
Washington, D. C.

By

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TELEDYNE, INC.

Under

Project VELA UNIFORM

Sponsored By

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY  
Nuclear Test Detection Office  
ARPA Order No. 624

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STABILITY OF FREQUENCY-WAVENUMBER  
NOISE SPECTRA AT UBO

SEISMIC DATA LABORATORY REPORT NO. 197

AFTAC Project No.:	VELA T/6702
Project Title:	Seismic Data Laboratory
ARPA Order No.:	624
ARPA Program Code No.:	5810
Name of Contractor:	TELEDYNE, INC.
Contract No.:	F 33657-67-C-1313
Date of Contract:	2 March 1967
Amount of Contract:	\$ 1,736,617
Contract Expiration Date:	1 March 1968
Project Manager:	William C. Dean (703) 836-7644

P. O. Box 334, Alexandria, Virginia

AVAILABILITY

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This research was supported by the Advanced Research Projects Agency, Nuclear Test Detection Office, under Project VELA-UNIFORM and accomplished under the technical direction of the Air Force Technical Applications Center under Contract F 33657-67-C-1313.

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# ABSTRACT

Seven four-minute samples of the ambient noise were subjected to frequency-wavenumber (F-K) spectral analysis in order to observe the range and character of variations in the F-K power spectrum. The observations are derived from the same normal population. The apparent variation in the underlying noise statistics or processes do not suggest gradual diurnal variations in the noise power, but large and apparently random inter-day fluctuations.



## PROCEDURE

The SDL wavenumber-frequency analysis program VFKSPTRM due to McCowan and Jih was used to analyze seven four-minute samples of ambient noise recorded at the UB0 vertical array on 14 April 1967, starting at 3/20/00.00, 4/42/00.0, 6/20/00.0, 9/00/00.0, 11/20/00.0, 14/00/00.0, and 15/15/00.0. Spectral peaks were observed at nearly infinite vertical velocity at 0.20 cps, 0.80 cps, 1.50 cps, and 2.00 cps. The variability of power observed at these frequency was subjected to Bartlett's test for homogeneity of variance (Kullback, 1959). For better accuracy the high frequency peaks were observed after bandpass filtering in order to prevent leakage through the spectral window due to the large .20 cps peak.

### TIME VARIATION OF THE SPECTRAL PEAK

Table 1 lists relative values of the spectral power observed at different times during the day at the specified frequency of F-K peaks observed in the noise. The vertical wave number of the peaks is nearly zero in all cases.

The .2 cps noise power was taken from the F-K spectral plots on Figures 1 to 7 with all observations normalized to the mean at .2 cps. The strip at the bottom of the Figures show the array response. The other observations were taken from the power spectral plots of band passed (.3 to 3 cps) data on Figures 8 to 14.

### MEAN, RANGE, AND STABILITY OF PEAK POWER AT EACH FREQUENCY

The arithmetic mean value observed for the spectral peaks in the noise is taken from Table 1, as is the range between the lowest and highest observation in the time interval between 3/20/00.0 and 15/19/00.0. The parameter  $t$  is measured for testing the hypothesis that the observed variability of variances is due to sampling and that the underlying

variance of the noise field is time invariant

$$T = 2(BT) (B'X) \sum_{i=1}^7 \log S^2/S_i^2 \quad S^2 = \frac{1}{7} \sum_{i=1}^7 S_i^2$$

where B is bandwidth of frequency analysis

T is time-length of sample

X is length of the vertical array

B' is bandwidth of wave number analysis.

There is no spatial smoothing in the program, so  $B'X \approx 1$ . This can be verified from the array response (using 3 km. for the length of the array). The smoothing of power in time results in  $B \approx .05$  cps and the time-length of the sample is 204 sec. The results of the t test are shown on Table 2. For acceptance of the hypothesis of homogeneity of variance t should be less than 12.63 in Fisher's  $B^2$  distribution.

## RESULTS

The probability of error in rejecting the hypothesis that the .2 cps noise is stationary is considerably greater than 0.05, and therefore we should not reject, but the power for acceptance of stationarity is probably low for this test. The result for the 0.8 cps peak is also marginal. We reject stationarity recognizing that the probability of error is close to 0.05 if the statistics and processes underlying the .8 cps peak are indeed stationary. In the case of the high-frequency peak at 1.5 cps and 2.0 cps respectively we can decisively reject the hypothesis that the random variates underlying the observed sample variances are from the same normal population. The high-frequency noise above 1 cps appears to be very non-stationary when viewed over a 12 hour time span. There is no obvious diurnal trend in the observed spectral power of the high-frequency

peaks.

The character of the noise as seen on Figures 1 through 4 shows a high degree of symmetry, indicating that energy conversions resulting in more up-going or down-going energy are not "observed" to play an important role in the ambient noise. There is no obvious indication of reflected P-pulses although such noise may be obscured by the array response.

#### REFERENCES

Kullback, S., Information Theory and Statistics, Wiley, 1959, p. 319.

TABLE 1

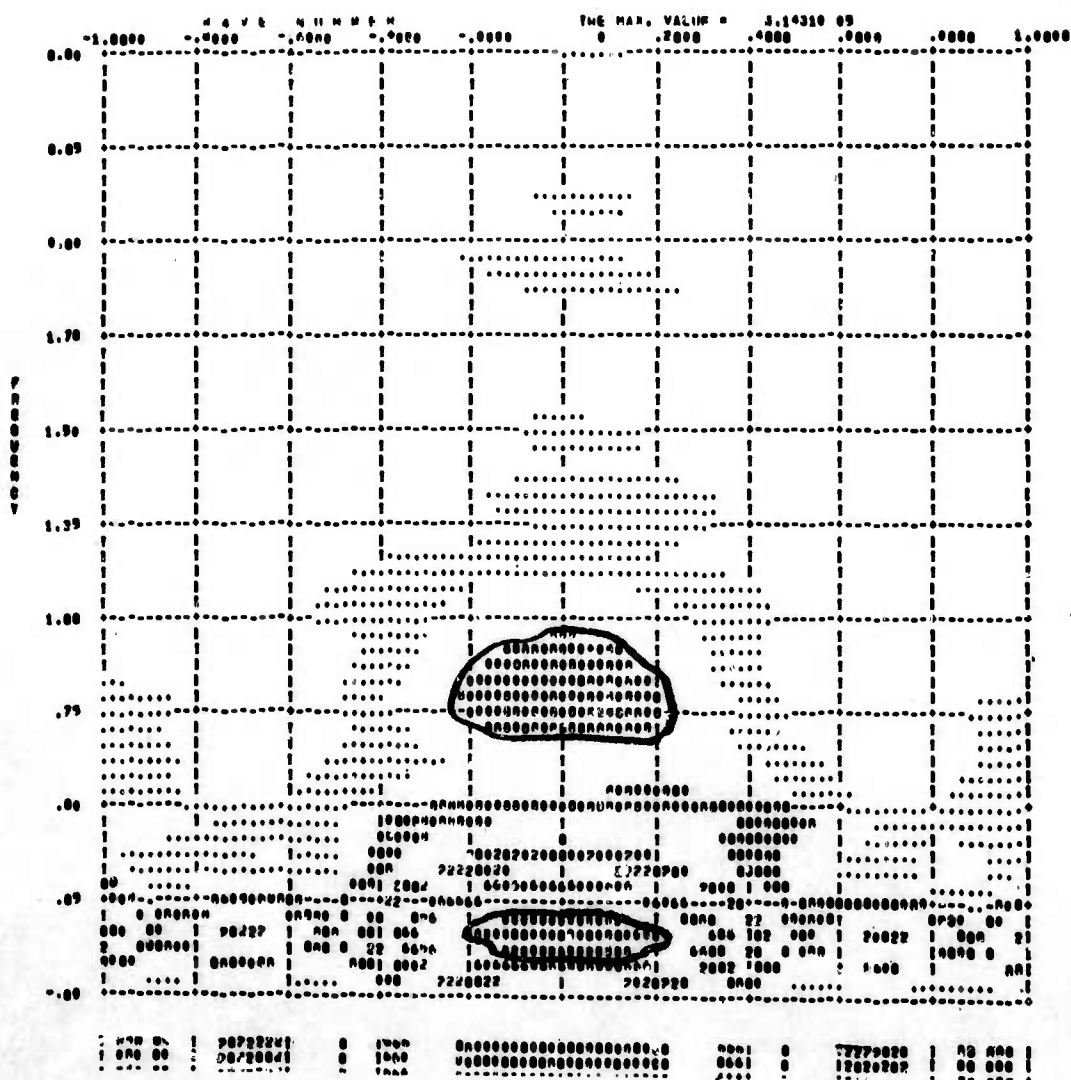
Time Frequency	3/20/ 00.0Z	4/42/ 00.0Z	6/20/ 00.0Z	9/00/ 00.0Z	11/20/ 00.0Z	14/00/ 00.0Z	15/15/ 00.0Z	Mean
.2 cps	1.35	1.02	1.14	0.79	1.05	0.64	1.02	1.00
.8 cps	0.04	0.10	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.06
1.5 cps	0.006	0.010	0.037	0.001	0.007	0.002	0.035	0.014
2.0 cps	0.011	0.003	0.002	0.005	0.010	0.034	0.002	0.017

TABLE 2

Frequency	Mean Power	Range of Power	t	Hypothesis of Homogeneity
.2 cps	1.00	0.64-1.35	9.7	Accepted
.8 cps	0.06	0.03-0.10	12.9	?
1.5 cps	0.014	0.001-0.037	91	Rejected
2.0 cps	0.017	0.002-0.055	98	Rejected

001400000000 NO. = 110/0 NO. OF CHANNEL = 8  
 SAMPLING RATE = 0.00 STARTING POINT = 1 TOTAL POINTS = 4000  
 THE NUMBER OF CHANNELS = 5

SYMBOL	SYMBOL	U M	SYMBOL
SYMBOL 10	SCALE FACTOR	USPM	0 - 3
0W1	1.00	0.710	4 - 5
0W3	1.00	0.110	12 - 13
0W4	1.00	1.000	18 - 21
0W5	1.00	1.400	24 - 27
0W6	1.00	1.10	



**Figure 1. Unfiltered Noise**

# VKSPTN AMBIENT NOISE, URO, STARTING AT 4/42/00.0 Z

SEISMOGRAPH NO. = 11658

NO. OF CHANNEL = 5

SAMPLING RATE = 20.00

STARTING POINT = 1

TOTAL POINTS = 4000

THE GRAPH UP DOWNTIME TIME = 5

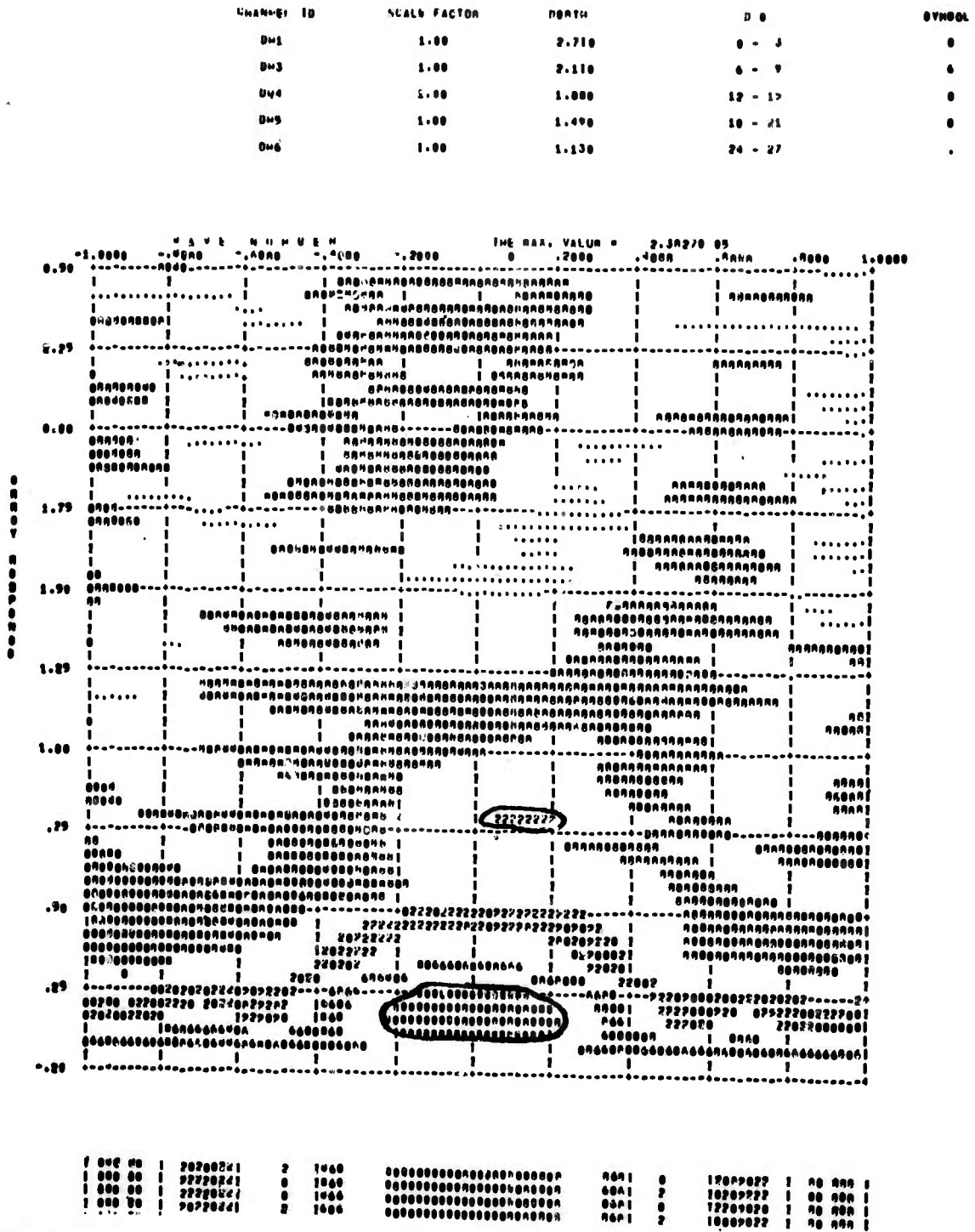


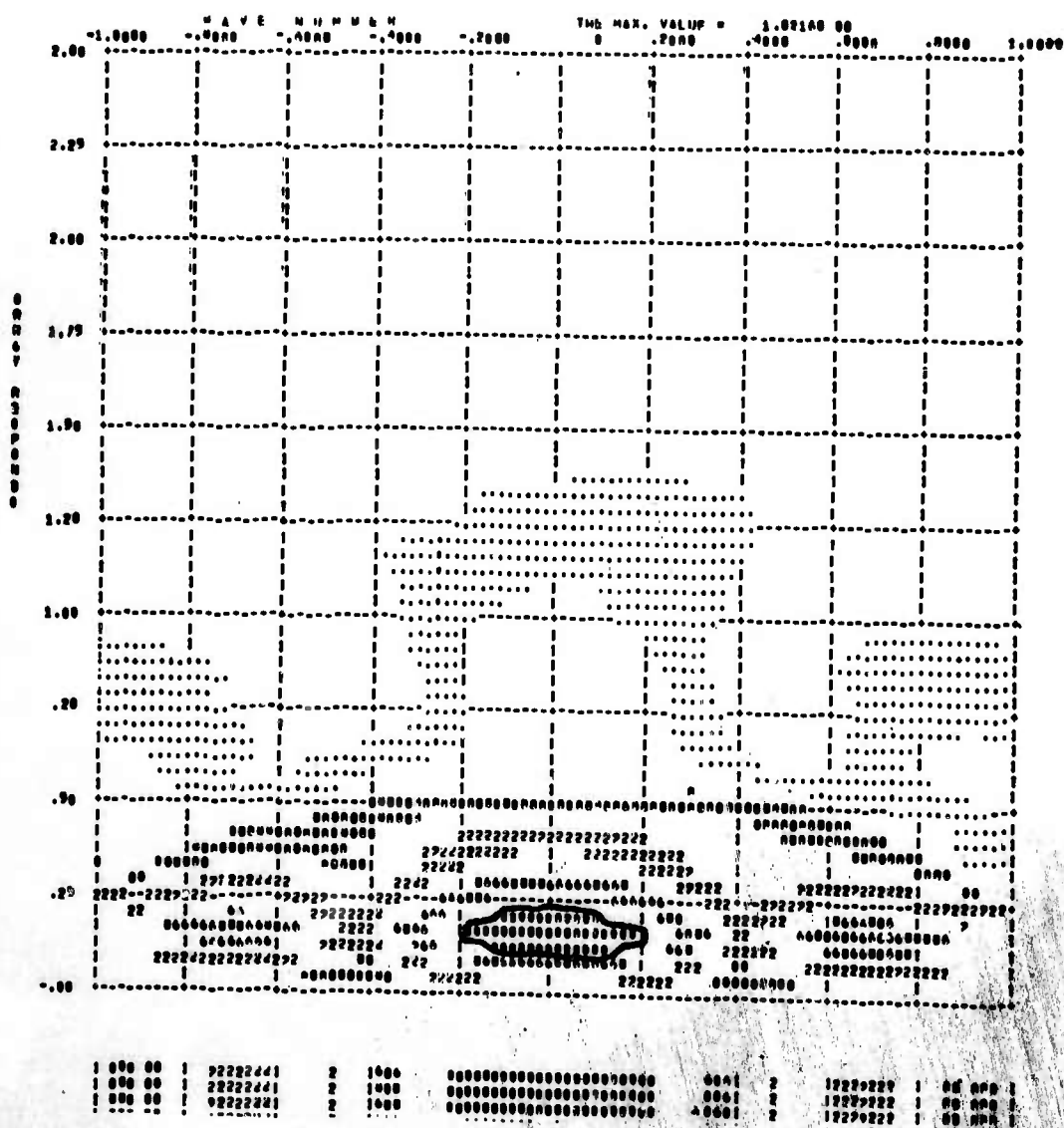
Figure 2. Unfiltered Noise





0613000040M NO. = 11002 NO. OF CHANNELS = 3  
CHANNELING RATE = 80.00 BLANKING POINT = 1 IPAL PRINTS = 4996  
THE NUMBER OF OBTAINABLE FILMS = 3

CHANNEL ID	SCALE FACTOR	DEPTH		SYMBOL
DW1	1.00	2.710	0 - 0	
DW3	1.00	2.110	0 - 1	0
DW4	1.00	1.000	0 - 0	0
DW5	1.00	1.400	10 - 10	2
DW6	1.00	1.130	10 - 01	0
			24 - 27	.



**Figure 4. Unfiltered Noise**

# VFKSPTRM AMBIENT NOISE. UBO. STARTING AT 11/20/00.0 Z

OBSERVATION NO. = 11003 NO. OF CHANNEL = 5  
 SAMPLING RATE = 20.00 STARTING POINT = 1 TOTAL POINTS = 4896  
 THE NUMBER OF SMOOTHING TIME = 5

CHANNEL ID	SCALE FACTOR	DEPTH	U R	SYMBOL
0u1	1.00	2.710	8 - 3	8
0u3	1.00	2.110	8 - 4	8
0u4	1.00	1.600	12 - 15	8
0u5	1.00	1.490	16 - 21	8
0u8	1.00	1.130	24 - 27	8

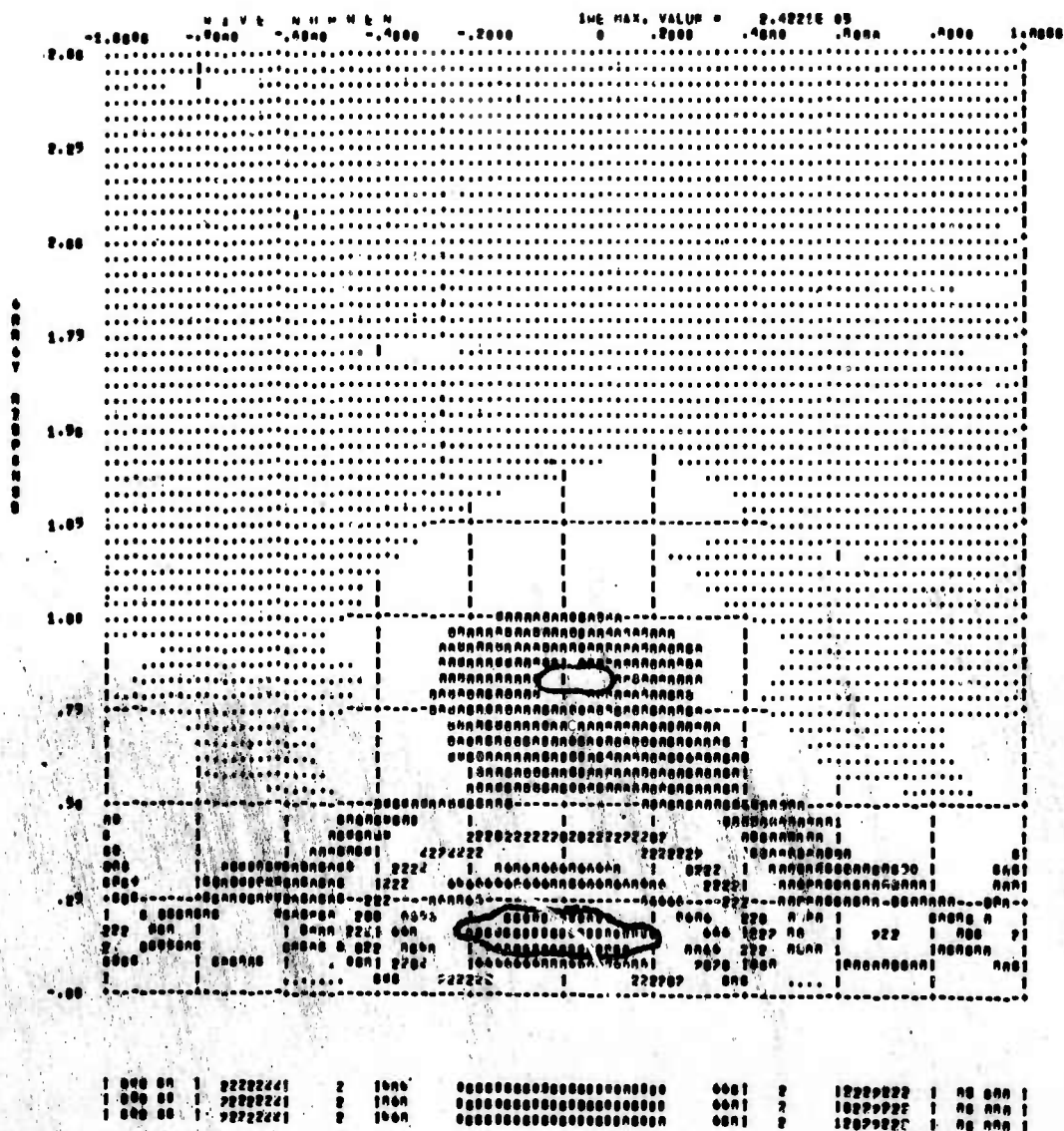
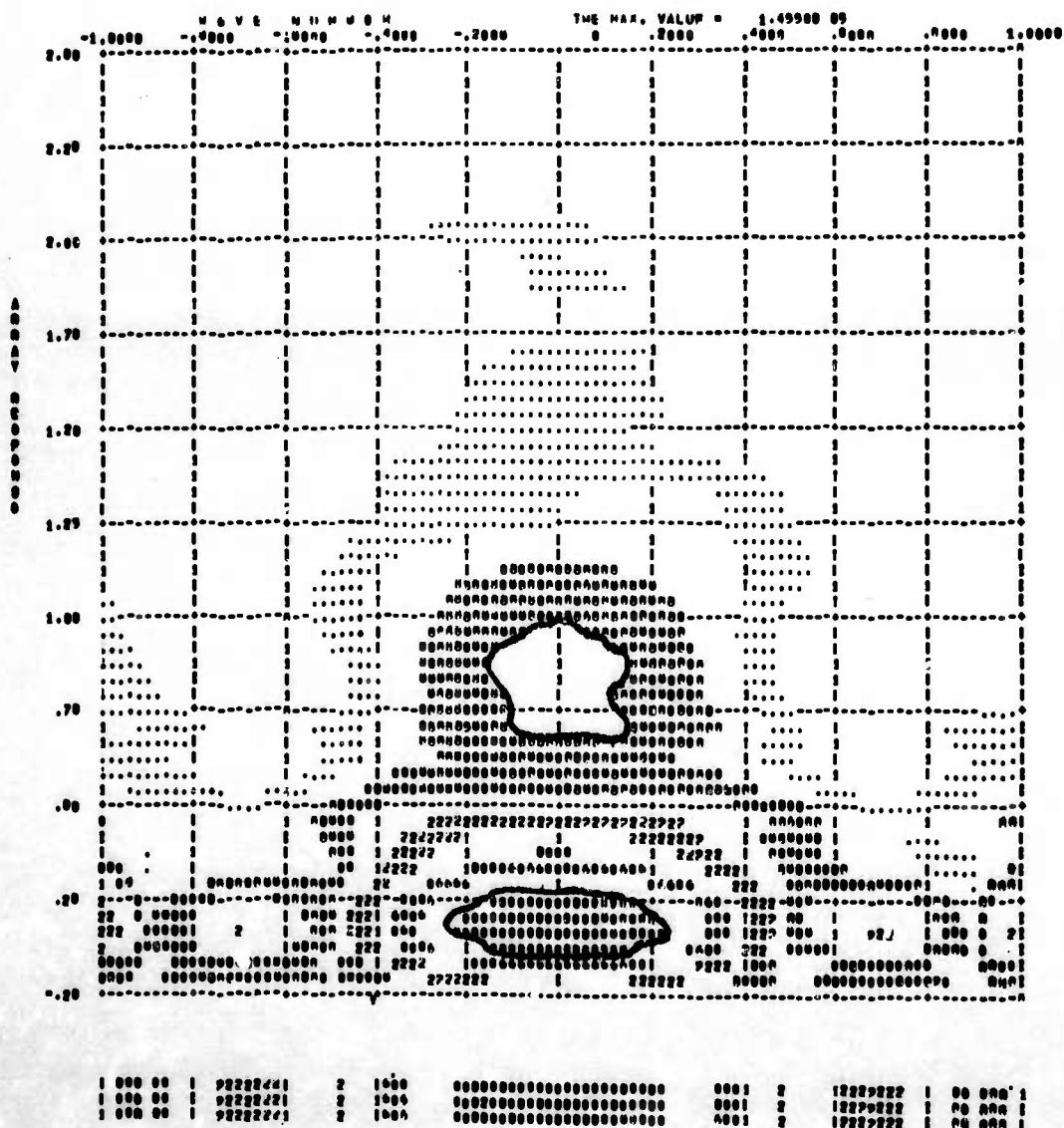


Figure 5. Unfiltered Noise

SMOOTHING NO. = 11484 NO. OF CHANNEL = 8  
 SMOOTHING NALG = 20.00 SMOOTHING POINT = 1 TOTAL POINTS = 4896  
 THE NUMBER OF SMOOTHING TIME = 5

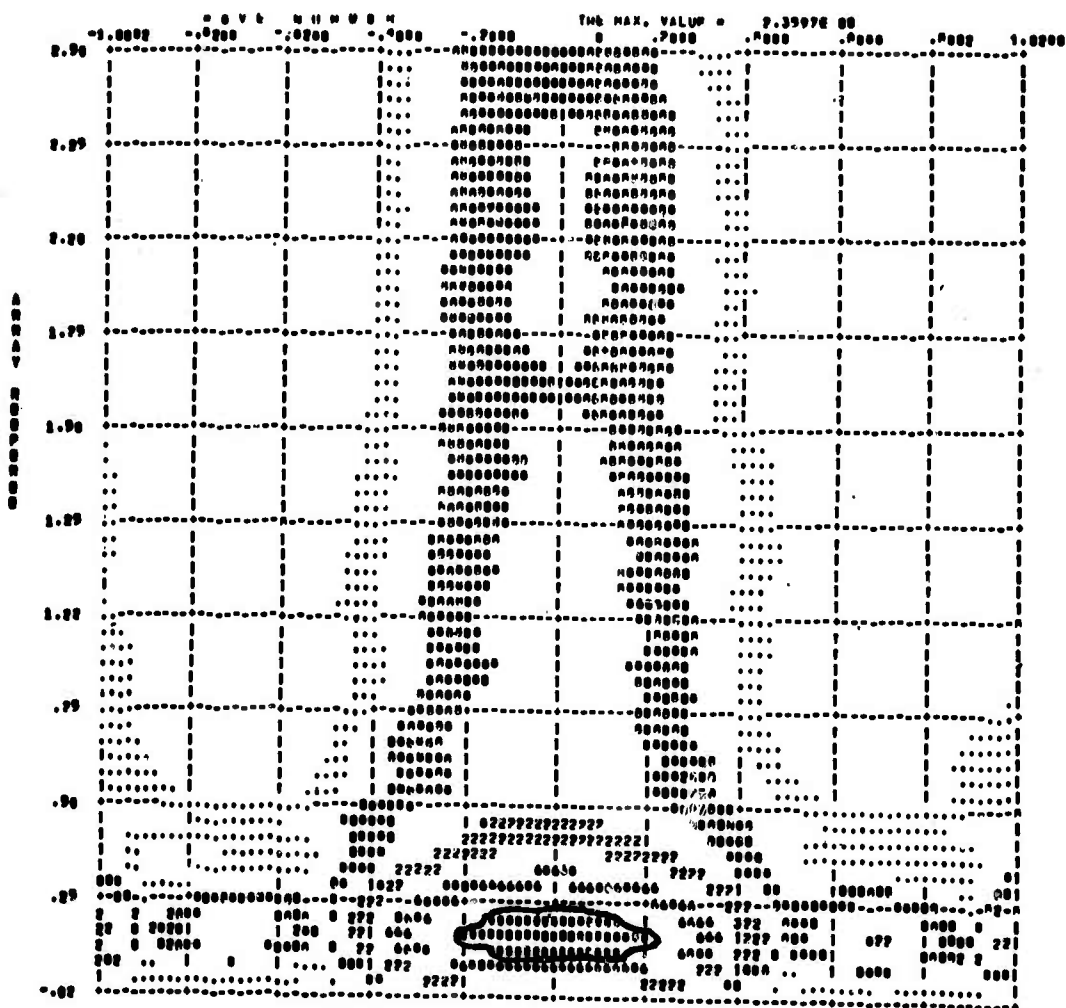
CHANNEL ID	SCALE FACTOR	DEPTH	DO	SYMBOL
DM1	1.00	2.710	0 - 3	7
DM3	1.00	2.110	0 - 9	0
DM4	1.00	1.000	12 - 15	7
DM5	1.00	1.400	10 - 21	0
DM6	1.00	1.130	24 - 27	



**Figure 6. Unfiltered Noise**

OBSERVATION NO. = 11608 NO. OF CHANNEL = 5  
 SAMPLING RATE = 20.00 STARTING POINT = 1 TOTAL POINTS = 4096  
 THE NUMBER OF SWEETING TIME = 5

CHANNEL ID	SCALE FACTOR	DEPTH		SYMBOL
BW1	1.00	2.712	0 0	
BW3	1.00	2.110	0 - 3	0
BW4	1.00	1.000	6 - 9	0
BW0	1.00	1.490	12 - 15	?
BW0	1.00	1.130	18 - 01	0
			24 - 27	

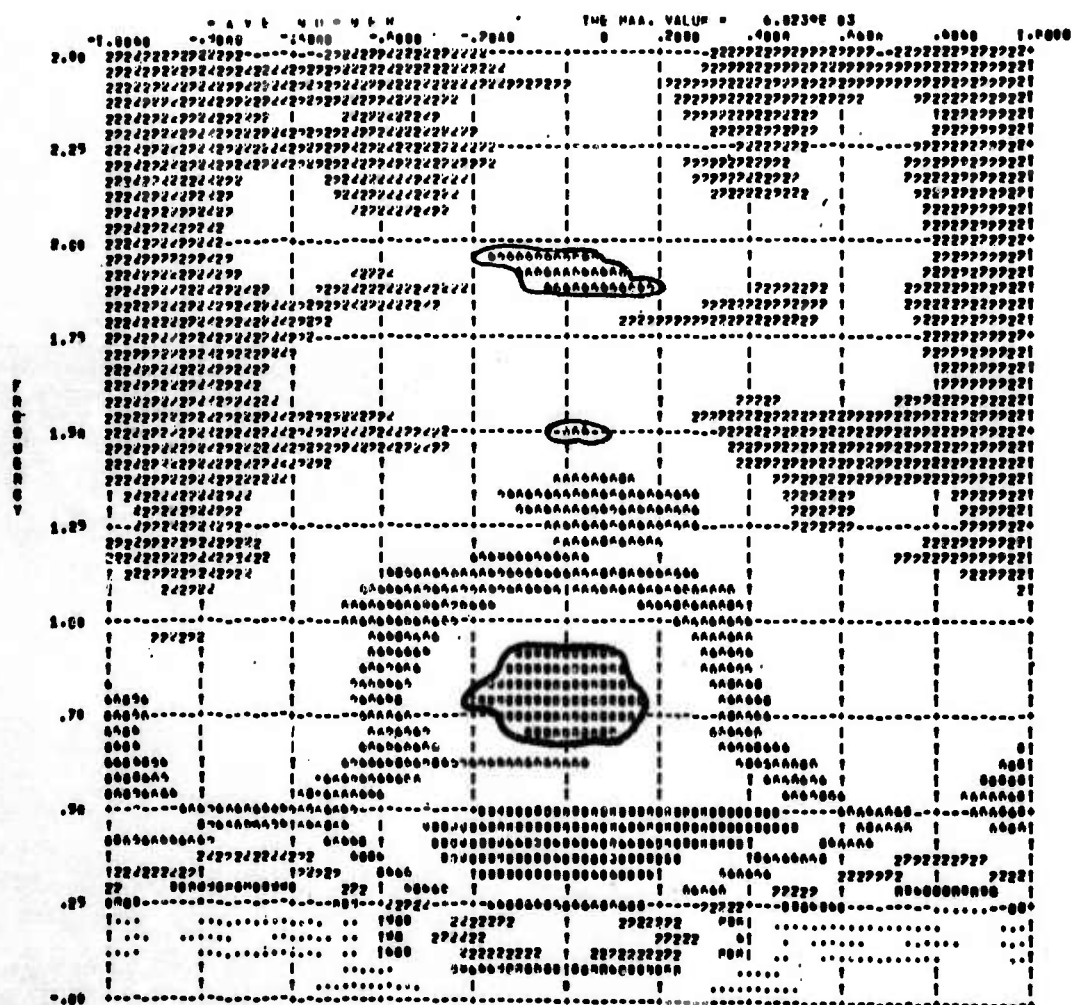
[illegible]

### Figure 7. Unfiltered Noise

# WKSPTM AMBIENT NOISE, UBO, STARTING AT 3/20/00.0 Z

OBSERVATION NO. = 11074  
 NO. OF CHANNEL = 5  
 SAMPLING RATE = 24.00 HERTZ POINT = 1 TOTAL POINTS = 4000  
 TIME DURATION OF SAMPLING TIME = 5

WAVELET ID	SCALE FACTOR	DEPTH	U B	SYMBOL
UW1	1.00	2.710	0 - J	0
UW3	1.00	2.110	6 - V	0
UW4	1.00	1.000	12 - 19	2
UW5	1.00	1.000	16 - 21	0
UW6	1.00	1.130	24 - 27	



1 000 00	1 7222222	2 1000	00000000000000000000	0001	2	12222222	1 00 000
1 000 00	1 7222222	2 1000	00000000000000000000	0001	2	12222222	1 00 000
1 000 00	1 7222222	2 1000	00000000000000000000	0001	2	12222222	1 00 000
1 000 00	1 7222222	2 1000	00000000000000000000	0001	2	12222222	1 00 000

Figure 8. Filtered Noise Band: (.3<f<3cps)  
 Rolloff: .1cps

# WKSPTM AMBIENT NOISE, UBO, STARTING AT 4/42/00.0 Z

SELECTION: 00, 0 11000 NO. OF CHANNELS 5  
 SAMPLE RATE: 20.00 STARTING POINT: 1 TOTAL POINTS: 1000  
 THE NUMBER OF SPECTRAL LINES: 2

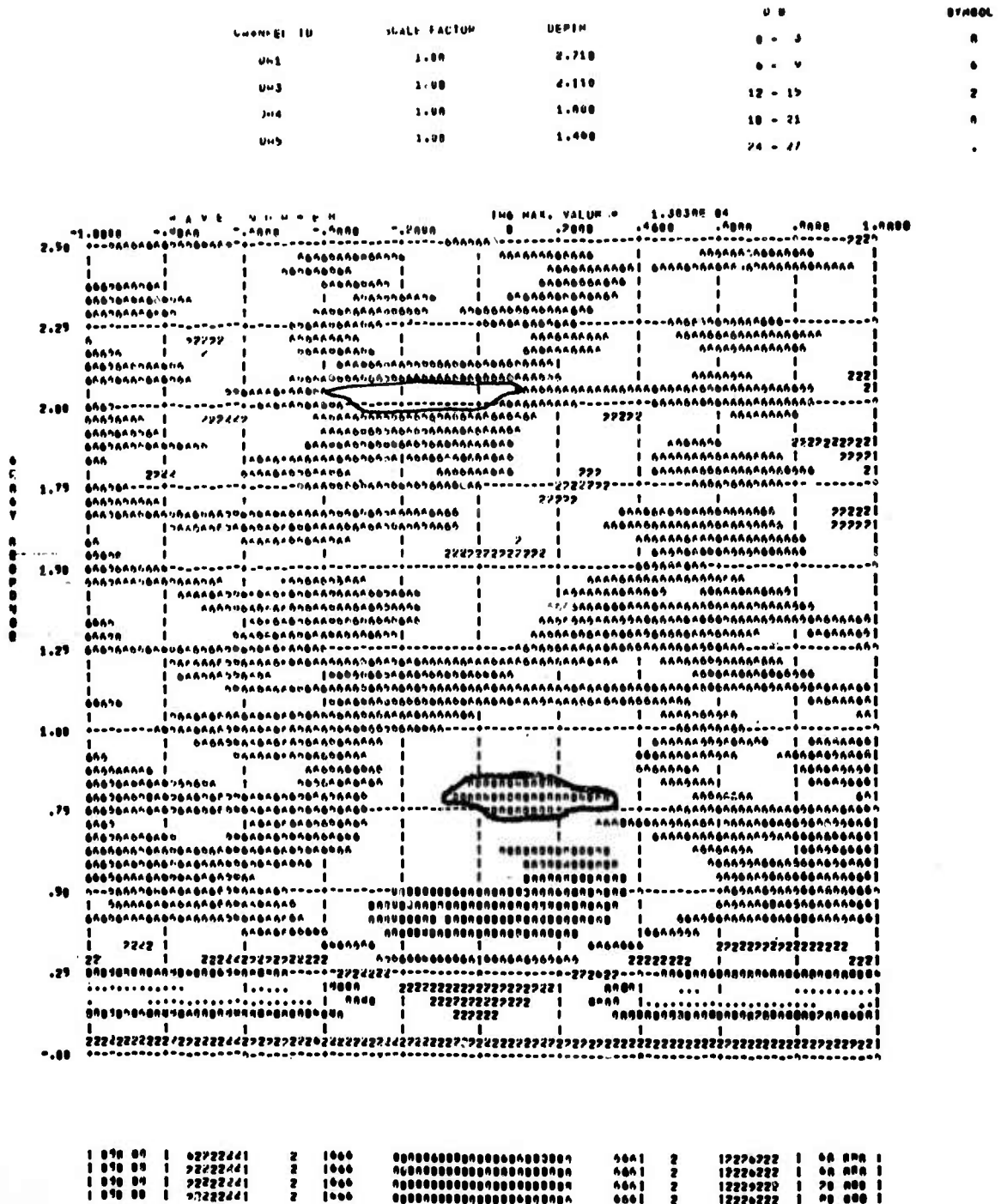


Figure 9. Filtered Noise Band: (.3<f<3cps)  
 Rolloff: .1cps



## VEKSPRM AMBIENT NOISE, UNO, STARTING AT 6/20/00.0 Z

No. of panels a 5

Station Point 6

TOTAL POINTS = 4000

THE HOUSE OF SUGARHILL, THE A 5

Customer ID	Start Date	Item	Price	Quantity
U01	1.0.00	2.770	0 = 3	0
U03	1.0.00	2.110	6 = 6	6
U04	1.0.00	1.000	12 = 15	2
U05	1.0.00	1.000	10 = 21	0
U06	1.0.00	1.130	24 = 21	0

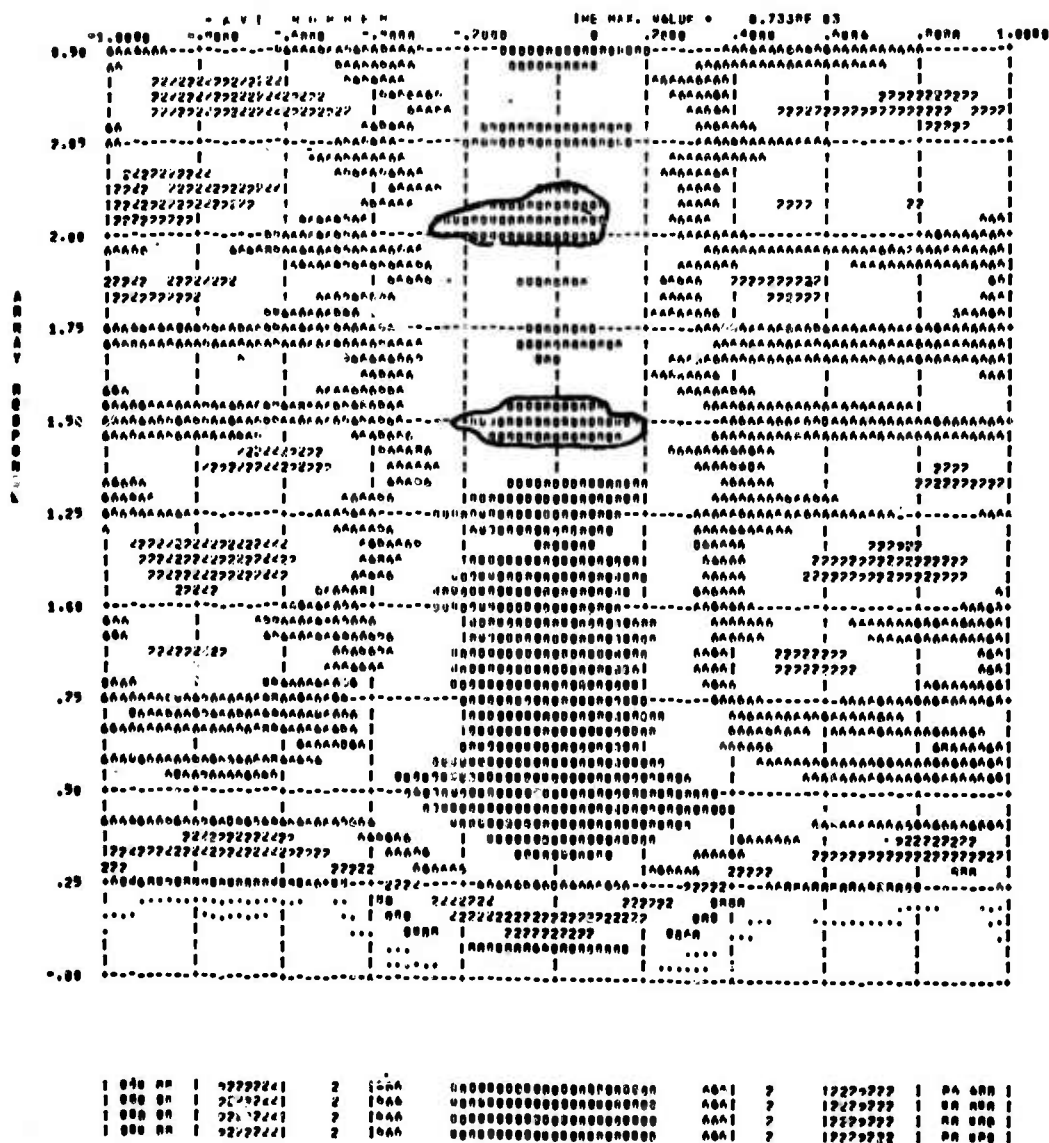


Figure 10. Filtered Noise Band:  $(.3 < f < 3 \text{ cps})$   
Rolloff:  $.1 \text{ cps}$

REVENUE NO. 1166 NO. OF CASHES 6  
GAMING TAX 22.00 GAMING UNIT 1 TOTAL PRIZES 4000  
THE NUMBER OF GAMING UNITS 1166 2

CHANNEL ID	SCALE FACTOR	DEPTH	U	SYMBOL
UW1	1.00	2.710	0 - 3	0
UW3	1.00	2.130	6 - 9	0
UW8	1.00	1.000	12 - 15	0
UW9	1.00	1.400	18 - 21	0
UW6	1.00	1.130	24 - 27	0

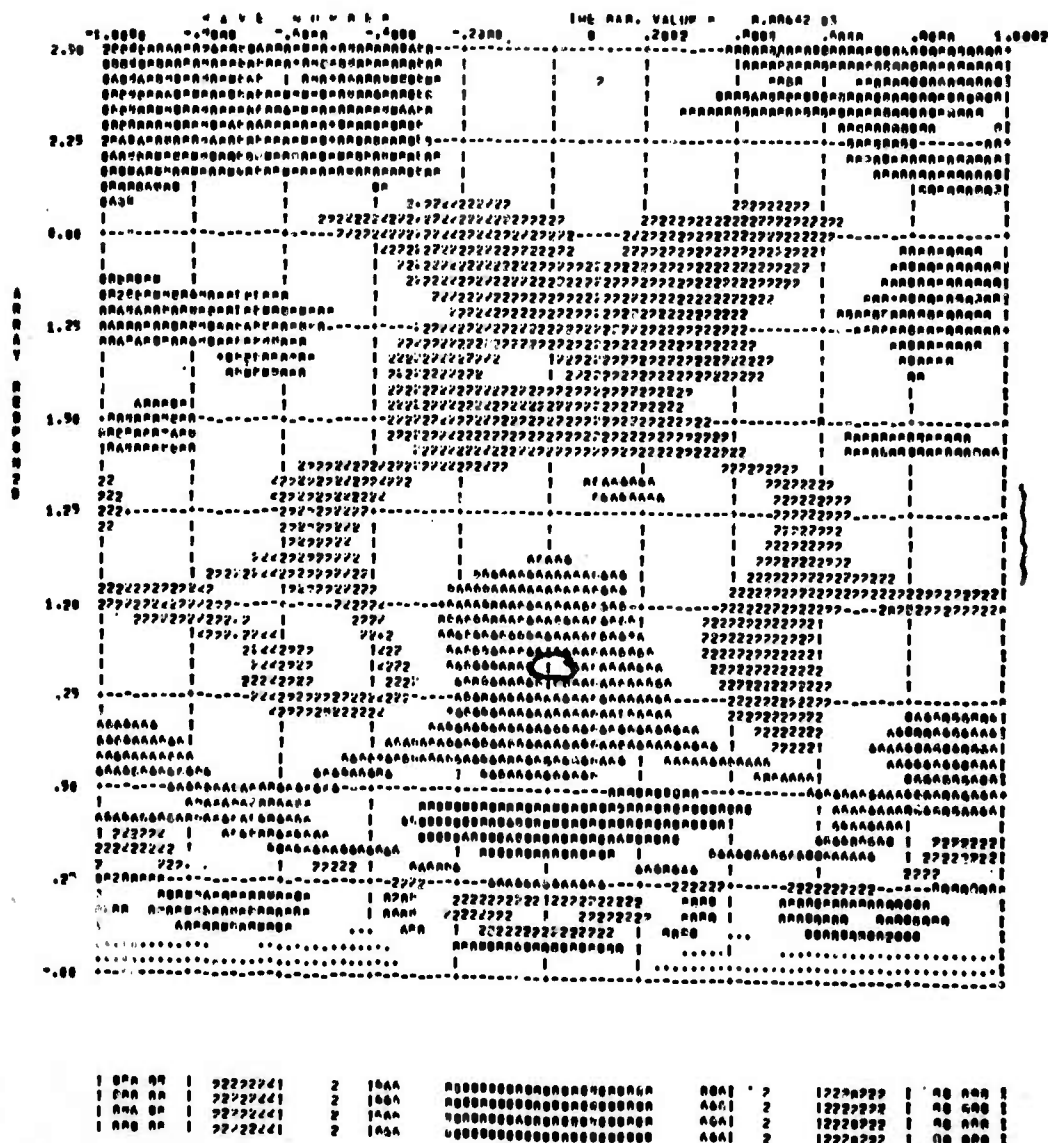


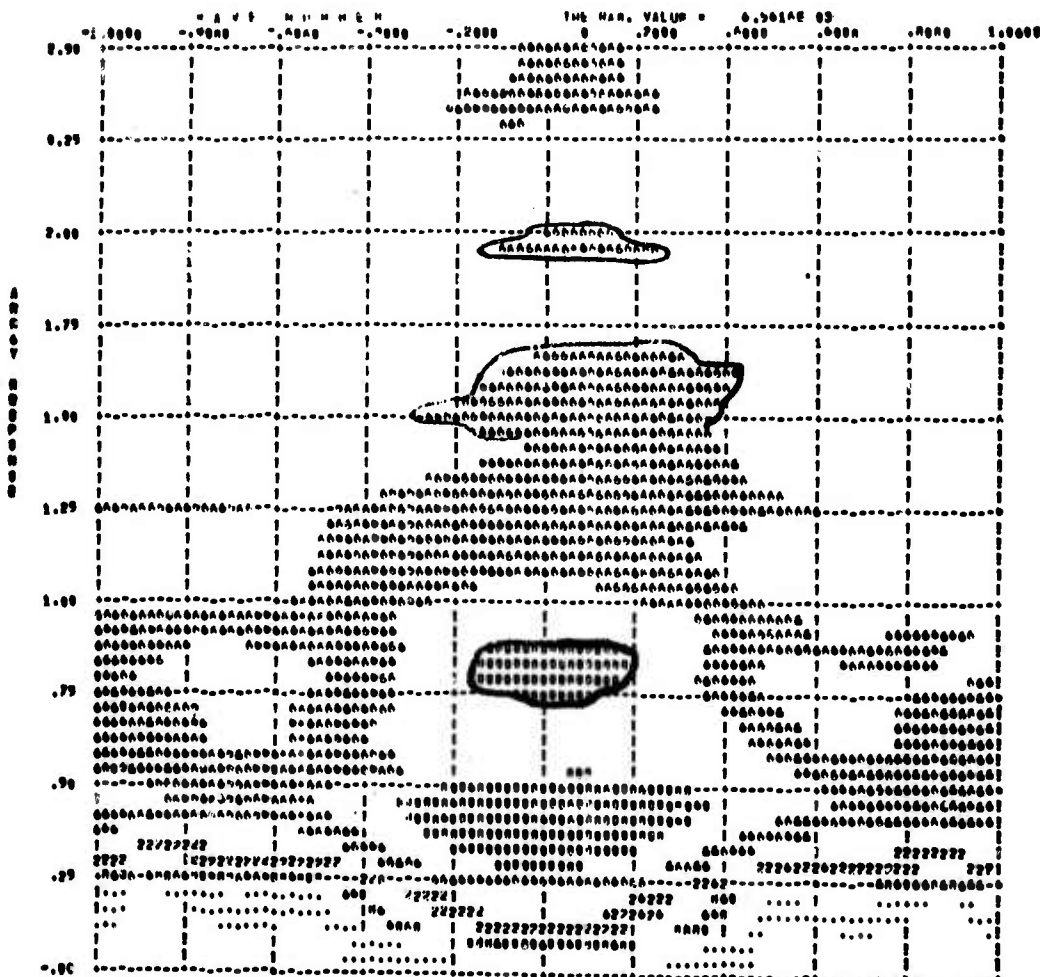
Figure 11. Filtered Noise Band:  $(.3 < f < 3 \text{ cps})$   
Rolloff:  $.1 \text{ cps}$



# WKSPTM AMBIENT NOISE, UBO, STARTING AT 11/20/00.0 Z

OFFSHORE MAP MAP = 11A03 NO. OF CHANNEL = 5  
 SAMPLING RATE = 20.00 STARTING POINT = 1 TOTAL POINTS = 4000  
 TIME MINIMUM OF SOUNDING TIME = 7

CHANNEL ID	SCALE FACTOR	DEPTH	U B	SYMBOL
UW1	1.00	2.710	U - J	0
UW2	1.00	2.710	U - V	0
UW3	1.00	1.000	12 - 15	2
UW4	1.00	1.400	10 - 21	0
UW5	1.00	1.130	24 - 27	.



1 200 0A 1 02222222 2 1000 0000000000000000000000 0001 2 12222222 1 00 000 1  
 1 000 00 1 02222222 2 1000 0000000000000000000000 0001 2 12222222 1 00 000 1  
 1 000 00 1 02222222 2 1000 0000000000000000000000 0001 2 12222222 1 00 000 1  
 1 000 00 1 02222222 2 1000 0000000000000000000000 0001 2 12222222 1 00 000 1

Figure 12. Filtered Noise Band: (.3<f<3cps)  
 Rolloff: .1cps

# VEKSPIN AMBIENT NOISE, URM, STARTING AT 14/00/00.0 Z

SELECTION: 00, 0 11000 NO. OF CHANNELS: 5  
 SAMPLE RATE: 20.00 STARTING POINT: 1 TOTAL POINTS: 4000  
 THE NUMBER OF SPECTRUM LINES: 5

Channel ID	Start Fraction	Depth	FM	Symbol
001	1.00	2.710	0 - 3	0
003	1.00	2.110	A - 4	0
004	1.00	1.800	12 - 13	0
005	1.00	1.600	16 - 21	0
006	1.00	1.110	24 - 27	0

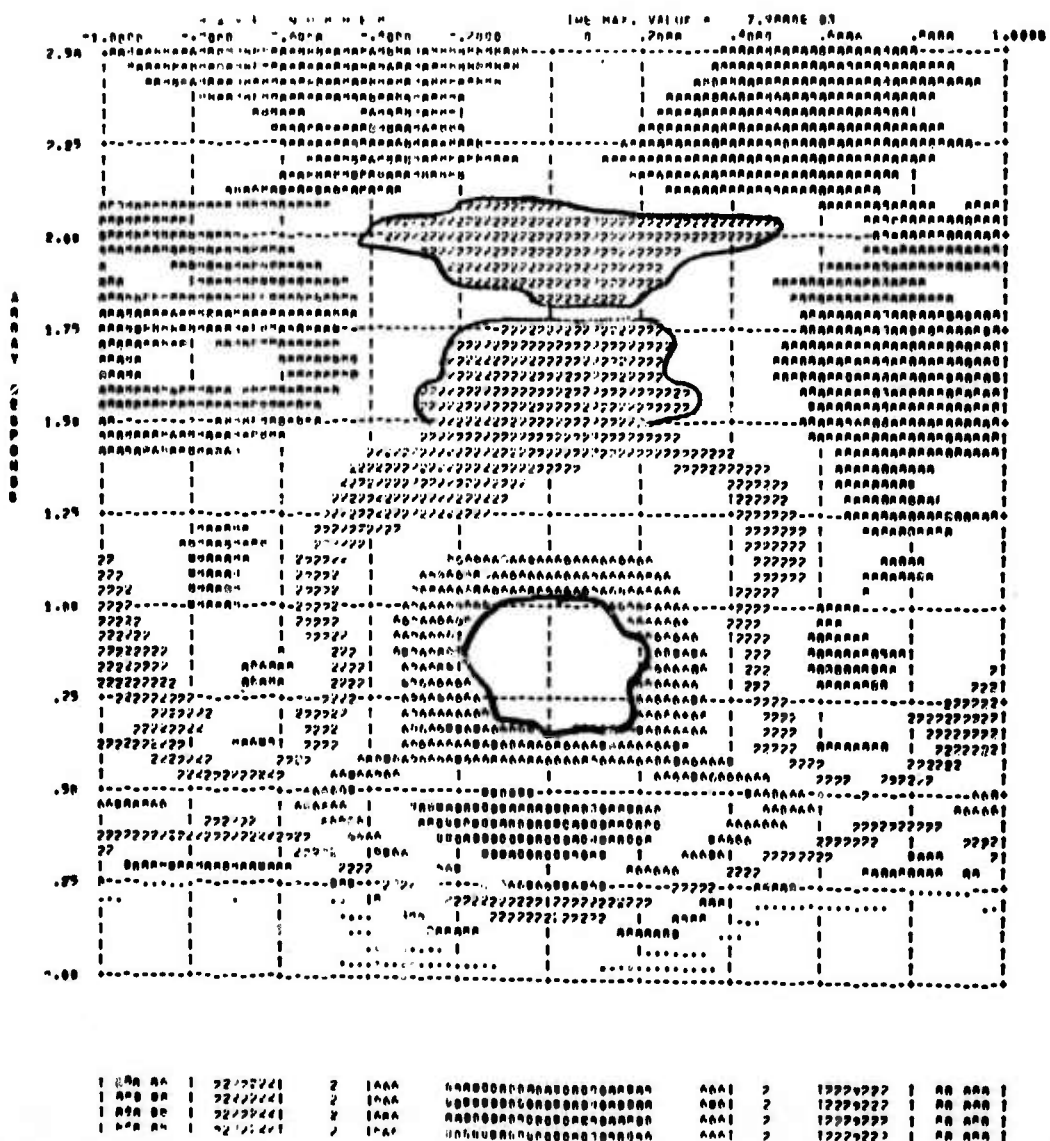
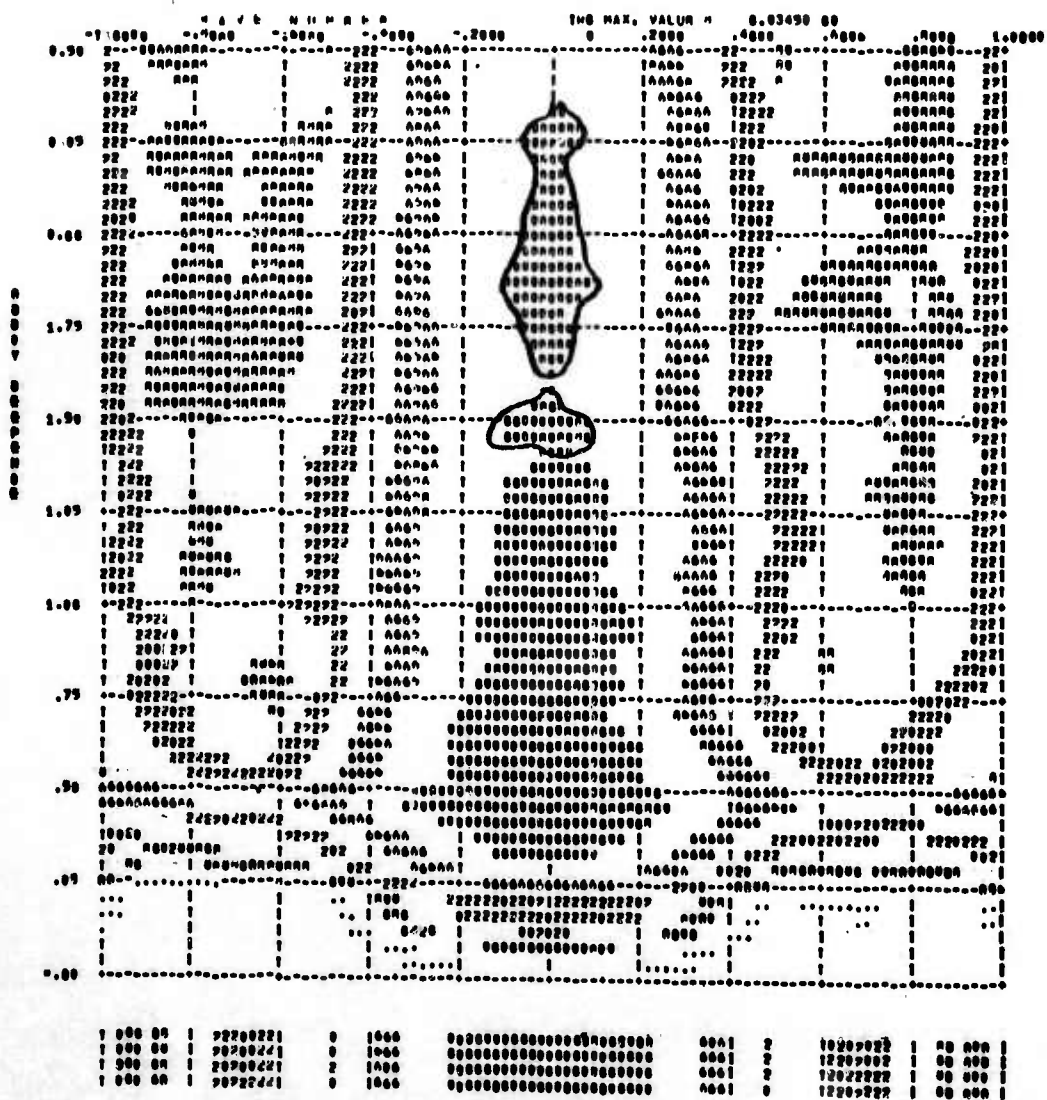


Figure 13. Filtered Noise Band: (.3<f<3cps)  
 Rolloff: .1cps

[illegible]

CHANNEL ID	SCALE FACTOR	DEPTH		SYMBOL
001	1.00	2.710	0 0	
003	1.00	2.110	9 - 3	0
006	1.00	1.000	6 - 0	0
009	1.00	1.490	12 - 10	0
000	1.00	1.130	10 - 41	0
			24 - 21	.



**Figure 14. Filtered Noise Band:  $(.3 < f < 3 \text{ cps})$   
Rolloff:  $.1 \text{ cps}$**

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1. ORIGINATING ACTIVITY (Corporate author) TELEDYNE, INC. ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA		2a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION Unclassified
		2b. GROUP ---
3. REPORT TITLE  STABILITY OF FREQUENCY-WAVENUMBER NOISE SPECTRA AT UBO		
4. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusive dates) Scientific		
5. AUTHOR(S) (Last name, first name, initial) Sax, Robert L.		
6. REPORT DATE September 8, 1967	7a. TOTAL NO. OF PAGES 24	7b. NO. OF REFS 1
8a. CONTRACT OR GRANT NO. F 33657-67-C-1313	8b. ORIGINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S) 197	
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14. KEY WORDS	LINK A		LINK B		LINK C	
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